COMPLAINTS AGAINST B. R. T.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Many of the Complaints Declared to Be Unfounded - The Board Recommends That Transfers Be Granted at Thirtysixth and Sixty-fifth Streets and That Convenient Waiting Rooms Be Provided. ALBANY, Dec. 30,-The State Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day made public the

result of its investigation of complaints made last month by citizens of South Brooklyn regarding the operation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad system. Similar complaints were made at the same time by residents of Finshing, Corona and adjacent places, and they will be disposed of by the board later. The commission is of the opinion that no perfect and satisfactory system of operation and accommodation, either to the public or the transportation company, can be devised, and most certainly no permanent relief afforded to the public, until some of the projected new tunnels or bridges between the two boroughs are constructed. In its report the commisaion says:

'Apart from the determination of the eight specific points hereinafter set forth, the complaints embodied many individual complaints regarding insufficient cars, illy lighted cars, the overcrowding of cars, irregularity of cars and trains on headway, the running of elevated trains past stations without stopping to take up waiting passengers, and similar inattention by motormen on surface cars to the signals of passengers; the unclean condition of cars and stations and others of like character. In respect to these complaints, it may be said and it is the fact that there is not and is not likely to be in Manhattan and Brooklyn for many years a time when all cars will be otherwise than overcrowded during the morning and evening hours if real rapid transit is required at the the rapid movement of all would be facilitated. The complete engargement by cars of all the treets in Brooklyn converging toward the bridge and through Fulton street as far as Flatbush avenue, already retards traffic, af-feeting more than half of the lines in the entire borough. To put more cars on the service there now, even if practicable, would only make matters worse.

When cars have been slowed up and blockailed they must make up lost time as soon as they are freed, or the whole car movement would be deranged everywhere. This applies to every form of railroad operation, and is the most frequent cause for the failure to take up waiting passengers and for irregularities in heaviwa. It is not at all uncommon to find fifty, even a hundred, cars stalled by the breaking down or a heavity loaded wagen or van on the tracks, but the thousands of incommoded rassengers on the de ayed cars rarely know of the trouble ahead and readily blame the railroad management. As to the complaints of unclean cars, the company sweers out each car when it is "un off at night. Concerning the unclean or unsantary condition of stations, the Board of Health of Brooklyn recently examined and reported on this subject and found such complaints unfounded.

"Concerning the character and condition of the tracks and equipment of the company the board finds that the tracks on every principal most frequent cause for the failure to take up

Such complaints unfounded

"Concerning the character and condition of
the tracks and equipment of the company the
board finds that the tracks on every principal
line in the Borough of Brook) in are of excellent
quality and construction and are maintained
in good condition. In a few outlying localities,
in some of which the streets are badly paved or
wholly our aved, the tracks are not in first-class
condition, though they are equal to the average
tracks on hundreds of miles in small cities and
semi-crural communities. About 85 per cent of
the company's total mileage is in first-class
order. With respect to foiling stock, the company's surface car equipment is equal in
quality, confort and condition to that of any
other company of which this board has knowlelse in any city. Most of the cars are of
modern pattern and almost if not quite new,
and all are well lighted and warmed in winter
to elserinity.

"The management of the company is sarnest
in its efor's to afford facilities to the more
than 315 000,000 of passengers which it now is
and will hereafter be called upon, annually,
to accommodate. No other street railway
numagers have ever grappled with so difficult
a problem, and there is much to be wrought
out by experiment and practical demonstration
through results. The handling of the vast
multidde of people, who in the summer will
plus over these lines from the borough of Manhattan and contiguous communities, using
brooklyn liferaily as a hishway to Coney
leant, and the scores of other seaside or rural
learte on Long Island, promises to give the
company not mere y a vast amount of business
and redeaue, but to bring before it some operaing roldems of the list magnitude.

The board has, incidental to this present investigation and report, given attention to this
question of text summer's traffic for the
reason that it would have been unwise and insufficiency three or six months hence. These
c assistanced the board largely in the making of the principal recommendations embraced
in the report.

iffuenced the board largely in the mak-the principal recommendations embraced

is report.

Asking over the elevated railways of skiph the company appears to have acted good judgment toward the unification of housin handling its vast business. The pany and its managing officers are to-day king out details for the abatement of anances and inconveniences complained of, elian of some which have not been subject a public complaint and are therefore not referred to. The board therefore determine the commends:

poyances and inconveniences complained of, as well not of some which have not been subjects of public complaint and are therefore not here referred to. The board therefore determines and recommends:

Tirst. That the company grant ontional free transfers at all hours, at Third avenue and fixty-flith street and at. Fifth avenue and fixty-flith street and at. Fifth avenue and flatty-sixth street, available for use on either elevated or surface lines. The board recognizes here a doubt regarding its power to require the company to issue interchangeable transfers on a single fare between the surface and the elevated in specific and the company to issue interchangeable transfers on a single fare between the surface and the elevated in specific and the company will grant it.

The masing this recommendation the board is actuated by the belief that the company's order of Nov. I, issuing limited transfers at these points, was made on the well based and tractical conclusion that it was desirable to induce the long-distance riders from Hay Ridge. Fort Haipliton, Bensonhurat, New Utrecht and the vest and of Coney Island to use the elevated railways, so as to enable the company to sive fuller service and better accommodation to the short-distance riders of Third and Fifth avenues and their connections. Careful observation given by the board personally to this subject, on various days and at different hours, leads unmistenably to the conclusion that at least 75 per cent. of the passengers mining from the places above referred to will yountarily use the elevated lines on the optional transfer during the so-called rush hours to the morning and evening. This will, he effect, be the practical accomplishment of the very purpose of the company's order of Nov. I. At the same time the effect of the optional transfer will be to enable aged and infine persons and children to avoid the exertion and that so of meson distincts between the chief stopping thems, the series of Brooklyn and the Bridge.

The board discovered by personal examina

is moving on such line, and in most cases its tested danger.
Second—That a suitable cassenger waitingon, more commodious than the present one properly cleaned, warmed and lighted, belied and maintained at the Sixty-lifth feet surface station, and on the westerly side librative vector, it practicable. Third—That a covered platform be proled and maintained at the joint transfer attent at Thirty-sixth street and Fifth

on at Intry-sixth effect and fifth our thermoon better by provided and maintained at Fifth the and Highty-sixth street, for passengers at the function or transfer point of the alternative and Eighty-sixth street lines. It is a superior of the alternative and Eighty-sixth street lines. It is a superior of the alternative and Eighty-sixth street lines. It is a superior of the alternative of the alternative of the alternative of the alternative and the superior of the alternative of the the leaned and develorized, at 1-That the station signs on the lines for repainted in black and white and in more conspicuous position than

The placed in more conspicuous position that they now generally occupy.

It at the The Board declines to recommend the Fortieth street station platform on the Tand Accume Elevated line be enclosed, for the reason that the patronage at this station is a mainterprovided for by the present well-built waiting room on the platform."

BANKER S. H. G. STEWART BANKRUPT.

States His Linbilities as Stewart & Co. at \$282,111 and Individually at \$41,859. PROVED EXPEDITIOUS IN THE NEU-

Stanley H. G. Stewart, doing business as Stewart & Co., bankers and brokers at 40 Wall street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. The petition was sworn to by Mr. Stewart on Dec. 28 in Washington, D. C. William H. Van Steenbergh is the attorney. The schedules give the liabilities as a firm at \$282,111, and those of Mr. Stewart individually, \$41,850 firm assets are nominally \$1,213,857, and individual, \$1,000. Mr. Stewart was formerly with Emerson, McMillan & Co., and in August, 1805, formed the firm of Stewart & Co., to trade in securities of railroads and manufacturing companies and to assist in reorganizing railtioner has carried on the business alone under the firm style. Mr. Stewart became interested

tioner has carried on the business alone under the firm style. Mr. Stewart became interested in a number of enterprises, among which were the Commercial Gas Company of New York and the Moriey Acetylene Gas Company of New York and the Moriey Acetylene Gas Company of which concerns he was trensurer, and the St. Lawrence Power Company of Massena, N. Y.

The firm assets consist of \$390,000 stocks and bonis of the Commercial Gas Company, the Morley Acetylene Gas Company, and the Union Railway Company of Kansas City, Mo.: \$450,000 claims for damaxes, of which \$500,000 against the St. Lawrence Construction Company; \$1.0,015 debts due, the largest being \$123,325 from the M. F. Armstrong and Crown Exploration Company of London; \$1.100 notes, \$1,000 office furniture and \$181 cash in the Colonial Trust Company. Of the liabilities, \$241,477 are secured by stocks and bonds valued at \$751,300 of the following companies: St. Lawrence Power Company, American Impulse Wheel Company, N. E. Gas and Coke Company, Sedalia Electric Railway Company and Sedalia Electric and Heating Company, Among the secured creditors are the Colonial Trust Company, \$100,000; Hanover National Bank, \$181,202; Albert H. Prentiss of Buffalo, \$11,250; American District Steam Company of Rockport, N. Y. \$37,760, and the General Electric Company \$8,855. The unsecured liabilities are \$37,130; wages, \$230, and accommodation paper, \$3,150. Mr. Stewart was not a member of the Stock Exchange.

CONNECTICUT RAILROADS.

Report of the State Commissioners Gives Statistics as to Annual Traffic.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 50.—The annual report of the Railroad Commissioners just issued contains much information of interest to people of the State. The number of tons of freight carried by Connecticut railroads during the year was 15,891,642, a decrease of 101,042 tons. These figures, however, are misleading, owing to the consolidation of the management of the New England Railroad and the Shepang, Litchfield and Northern Railroad with that of the New York. New Haven and Hartford. Of 50,269,468 passengers carried by steam roads only 8 were in-jured, compared with 12 for the previous year. None of them was killed. Four were in collisions 1 by derailment, 2 by trains running into an open switch and 1 from cause not definitely stated. Of the 25,211 employees 185 have been injured, 10 more than last year. Of this number 20 were killed. Those injured were classified in the report as follows: Trainmen, 118; switchmen, watchmen and flagmen, 20; other employees, 48. The number of trainmen killed was 15, as against 21 last year with 103 injured.

The sum of \$2,247,348.14 has been paid for taxes, of which amount the New York, New Haven and Harrford and its leased lines paid \$2,171,167.14. The total taxes paid were 3.61 per cent, of the gross earnings. The amount of taxes paid to the State of Connecticut was \$905,502.92.

\$965,502.92.
Regarding the street railroads the report ahows the gross earnings for the year ending June 30, 1899, to be \$3,040,856.83, being \$7,305.73 a mile operated. The total number of passengers carried was 59,054,702. The number of passengers carried a mile run was 4.05. The average revenue from each passengers carried as \$6,05147, and the average cost of transporting each passengers was £,03248. The number of passengers carried by the steam railroads during this same time was 50,259,468.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE PLAYS BALL. Football, Baseba'l and a Mixture of the

Two-Exporters Abend. There was a very lively New Year's celebration held on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange yesterday. It included a football game in which the majority of the floor

The game was called in the first half of the fifth inning on account of rain, the rain being represented by footballs that kept falling upon the players. The result, however, was not left in doubt, for the exporters were then far ahead. Here is the score:

Long Island Railroad Terminal Company. ALBANY, Dec. 30.-The Long Island Raticoad Terminal Company was incorporated to-day. with a capital of \$500,000 to construct a standard gauge steam road two miles long from a

ard gauge steam road two miles long from a point on the Long Island Railroad at Laurei Hill to Newtown Creek at a point between Grand street and Maspeth Creek. The directors are: Henry U. Palmer, Joseph F. Kearney, William D. C. Allen and J. K. Mel-cher of Brooklyn, Leon Barnes of State Island, Harvey A. Herrold and Thomas P. Riley of Nork York elty, A. W. Brigham of East Orange, and F. L. Van Tassel of Passalo. Farmers and Merchants' Telephone and

Telegraph Company. ALEANT, Dec. 30.-The Farmers and Merchants' Telephone and Telegraph Company.

chants' Telephone and Telegraph Company, with headquarters in New York city, was incorporated to-day, with a capital of \$100.000. The directors are George Sheppart of Pittsburg, George W. Bears of Ft. Wayne, Ind. P. M. Higgins and J. G. Kaelber of Rochester, Titus Sheard of Little Fails, John H. Parrett of Albany, E. F. Murray of Troy and R. E. Drake and G. W. Pulver of Syracuse. Changes in the J. P. Morgan Firms. George S. Bowdoin, who joined Drexel, Morman & Co. in 100s, has retired from active business and withdrawn from J. P. Morgan & Co. Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia and Morgan, Harjes & Co. of Paris. Edward F. Whitney and William Pierson Hamilton, resident in New York, have been admitted to partnership in the three firms. gan & Co. in 1884, has retired from active

60 Billions of Bank Exchanges. In the year 1890 the exchanges at the New York Clearing House reached the enormous

total of \$30,761,791,900, compared with \$41-971,000,000 in 1894. The total balances were \$3,111,618,020, against \$2,418,000,000 in 1898. Steel Wire up 85 a Ton. The Executive Committee of the American

Steel and Wire Company, at a meeting on Fri-day, advanced the price of the company's man-ufactured product \$5 a ton. Cold Elevated Cars in Brooklyn

There was much grumbling yesterday by the patrons of the Fifth avenue Brooklyn elevated line and last night because of the lack of heat in the cars on the trains drawn by moors.
The lew trains that were run by steam during the rush hours were comfortably heated, but the motor cartrains were not, and it required much heal kicking and hand-rubbing to keep

Passenger Died on the St. Louis.

Miss Dora Morrell, a cabin passenger aboard the American liner St. Louis, who had been travelling abroad with her slater for her health, contracted pneumonia just after the ship left Southampton and side on Wednesday last. Her body was brought to this port.

Coney Island and Bath Beach were lighted up by a big blaze last night from a fire which destroyed the lower house at the Ulmer Park Casino. The fire started in the boder room. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

TO READ "THE SUN'S" REAL ESTATE and tabular forms of daily transactions is to be better posted in this direction than those who rely on so-called Real Estate mediums, that only partially cover the ground,—Adv.

TRIAL BY SPECIAL JURY

FELD MURDER CASE, Prosecution Wanted to iTry the Molineux Case, With a Special Jury, but the Defence Objected-Men From the Special

Jury List Are in the Jury Box, Though. The trial of William Neufeld for the murder of Mrs. Annie Kronman, which ended on Friday in the conviction of the defendant, was the | \$100,000 in the National Treasury. The decision first case to be tried under the Special Jury law. This law was framed by Justice Barrett roads. His son, Emerson M. G., was a partner of the Supreme Court in counties whose popular to June 9, 1898, since which time the petilation is 500,000 or over, and to serve for not

He must be a man who has never been found guilty of a criminal offence and who has never been found guilty of fraud or misconduct by a civil court. Persons not eligible as jurors under this law

Any person who possesses such conscien-

Any person who possesses such conscientions opinions as would preclude his finding a defendant guilty of the orime charged if it be punishable with death.

Any person who doubts his ability to lay acide opinions and impressions found from newspaper resuling or hearray and to render an impartial vertict upon evidence, uninfluenced by any such opinions and impressions.

Any person who possesses opinions which would provent his finding a vertict of guilty in any case upon circumstantial evidence.

Any person who avows such a prejudice against any law of the state as would precinde his finding a defendant guilty of violating such a law.

Any person who avows such a prejudice against any particular defence to a crime charged as would prevent his giving a fair and impartial trial upon the merits of such de-

fence.

Any person who avows that he cannot, in all cases, give to a defendant who falls to testify in his own behalf the full benefit of the statutory provision that his neglect or refusal to so testify does not create any presumption to so teatify does not create any presumption against him.

This prelimenary catechism makes it unnecessary for the opposing attorneys to ask in court most of the questions that are asked of the ordinary jurors and thus much time is saved when the ones is called for trial. To get a panel of talesmen from the spec aljury list, application must be made by either the District Attorney or the defendant to the Appellate Division. The application must set forth that the case to be tried is of such importance, that it has received such newspaper notice and that it has been so generally commented on that great difficulty will be experienced in getting a jury from the ordinary list. If the Court believes the representations to be true, it will direct the Special Commissioner to furnish a panel from the special list for the trial.

In the Neufeld case a panel of thirty-two talesmen was furnished and a jury was secured in three hours. It was out eleven minutes, and returned a verdict of guilty.

When the law was enacted it contained a pro-When the law was enacted it contained a pro-vision that all persons who were put on the Special Jury list were exempt from ordinary jury duty. This clause led many persons to endenver to get on the special list, but the clause was afterward repealed, so that now any body on the special list may be called for ordinary jury duty. Some of those on the special list are now serving as jurors in the Mollneux rial.

that the law was constitutional. There are still some lawyers who hold that, sithough the law is not contrary to the State Constitution, it is, nevertheless, in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. Those who hold this opinion base it upon the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, which guarantees to all citizens of the United States an equal right before the law. A provision of the Special Jury law provides that a person tried by a special jury has no right of appeal when he challenges a juror's impartiality and the challenges a overruled. It is pointed out that a person tried by an ordinary jury has the right of appeal in this case and therefore, it is held, that the person tried by the special jury has not the same rights as one tried by any ordinary jury. The District Attorney applied for a special jury in the Molineux case. The defence opposed the application on the ground that the case was down for trial in the Supreme Court when the application was made for a special jury in the Court of General Sessions. The application was denied.

LIBERIA ASEN OUR PROTECTION.

One Reason Why the Cruiser Montgomery Was Sent to the African Coast. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- An official whose knowledge of the facts and whose right to speak for the Administration are unquestioned gave the correspondent of The Sun to-day some information regarding the reason for the cruiser Montgomery's visit to the west coast of Africa in October last. While he would not say positively that the Montgomery had been sent to Africa on diplomatic business, the statement which he made shows that the Government deemed the cruiser's presence in Liberian waters to be necessary as a guarantee that the United States still exercises a paternal interest in the black republic and will view with concern any attempt of foreign nations to menacy the integrity of that country.

For more than a year the diovernment of Liberia has been alarmed over the suspicion that European nations were contemplating this seizure of its territory, and appealed to the United States Government for its support in preserving its integrity. In answer to this appeal, the United States Government addressed politic notes to the governments of Great Britain, Germany and France, calling their attention to the per-gradian of the African republic, and requesting that assurances be given to quirt its fears. It from the responses of a satisfactory character were received. Each European nation in errogated gave assurances that it had no intention of taking any part of the territory of Liberia.

It is supposed that the Montgomery was sent to Liberian waters to show the world that this Government was prepare to resist any attempt on the part of a foreign nation to annex the territory of Liberia. Incleantally, the Montgomery made soundings of the harbor of Monrovia and other places, with a view to the possible acquisition of one of them as a coaling station of the United States.

Former President of the Globe Bank on the Richard States of December of the African European nation in errogated with the server of the Civil W r in the Seventh Ohio Infantry. His newspossible acquisition of one of them as a coaling station of the United States.

Former President of the Globe Bank on the Civil Minimal Sound Monrovia and other places, with a view to the possible acquisition of one of them as a coaling station of the United States. that the United States still exercises a paternal

Former President of the Globe Bank on His Way Home Under Arrest. BOSTON, Doc. 30.-District Attorney Boyd Jones received a telegram this morning to the effect that Marshal Osborne of Los Angeles, Cal., has started East with Charles H. Cole, former President of the Globe National Bank Mr. Jones expects the party to arrive on Satur-day, Jan. d. day, Jan. U.

The warrant sent to Los Angeles for Cole's unarrest contains four counts. The first charges Cole with receiving \$300,000 on Aug. 7 last and embezzling it, and the second accuses him of embezzling \$300,000 on Aug. 17. The other two counts simply refer to these transcribes.

for 1800 shows: 6: Id. \$15,500,000; shows, \$850,000; copper, production greatest ever known. The Keswick smelting point has largely increased its cutput. This company alone has paid dividends of \$555,000 during the year. The total production of capper was the year. The total production of capper was 21,000,000 pounds. There are no figures on lead,

SALE OF LIQUOR IN CLURS

United States Judge Decides That Such Or ganizations Are Retail Sellers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30. - Judge Mc-Pher on in the United States District Court ren dered a decision to-day in regard to the paymen of the special tax of \$25. imposed by the United States Government for the retail sale of liquors that will effect every social club in the Unite States, if it is not set aside by a nigher court and will result in placing, at a low estimate was given in the test case instituted by the Alexia Club of this city, against which a special verdict

May This law was framed by Justice Barrett of the Suorems Court and enneted in 1869. It provided for a Special Commissioner of Juries, to be appointed by the Appeliate Division of the Supreme Court in counties whose population is 500,000 or over, and to serve for not more than five years, being removable at the pleasure of the appointing power. His salary was fixed at not more than \$6,000, which is the salary of the Special Commissioner for New York county, who is Henry Winthrop Gray, a brother of Judge John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals.

Under the law the Special Commissioner must obtain the jury list from the regular Commissioner of Jurors. From it he must select, as his judgment may dictate, not less than 3,000 names, which shall constitute the special jury list. These men he summons before him for examination as to their qualifications according to their nawers to questions according to the

E. D. MEAD AN EXPANSIONIST.

vention of Some of Their Ideas. BOSTON, Dec. 30.-Edwin D. Mead, who has been elected a vice-president of the Anti-Imperialis League, writes to the accretary defining his post tion on the expansion issue as follows:

Writes to the Anti-Imperialists in Contra

"I understand that the league is not con to any particular policy as regards the Philippines, except a policy of humanity and fraternity. I mention this, because I know that there are many who are prominent in the league who condemn

mention this, because I know that there are many who are prominent in the league who condemn our presence or continuance in the Philippines upon any basis, insisting that our duty was, after the battle of Mantla, to come away and leave the Philippines to themselves. I do not as you know, share this feeling. My position has always been, and is, that which I stated in my 'Present Utists.'

In my own way, I suppose that I am a very enthusiastic and ambitious 'expansioniat'. I have long been silrred by the thought of the Republic taking a larger hand in the affairs of the world, and especially of the Pacific, and entering, perhaps, into direct partnership with peoples not so advanced as ourselves in a way that would be immensely to their advantage, as well as our own. The story of the work of Sir Andrew Clarke and his associates in the Malay Peninsula, and of the results of that work, is to me one of the most impressive and appealing faces of our time. There are, I imagine, lew Americans whose blood has been surred more by the great new visions which this decade has opened of opportunities for carrying Western civilization, and, in particular, American influence, into the Orient.

The point with me is simply that it is Western evidication, and not Western wickedness, that we want to see enter there. The most solemn of imperatives is upon us to treat these Eastern menum carried more by the great new sickedness, that we want to see enter there. The most solemn of imperatives is upon us to treat these Eastern menum of the whole course of our administration in the Philippfires is opposed to everything American democratic and human, a disgrace to the Republic and a menace to the progress of the world, then heartily assent to the election and feel honored by it.*

Transactions of the Money Order Depart

ment Estimated at \$135,000,000 Postmaster Van Cott and the heads of the Inserting the second base and made a flutter. The baseball players used than the regulation baseball. Here are the teams:

Inserting than the regulation baseball. Here are the teams:

In Here is no clause in the Special Jury law which forbids a man changing his mind and in the examination of these men in the Monitor of the second base and in the examination of the second base and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes and stamped envelopes, an increase of \$600,000 over the analysis of the second base and stamped envelopes and stamped e financial departments of the Post Office were busy last night closing up the business of the year.

died yesterday in Baltimore of pneumonia. He early distinguished himself in the ministry of early distinguished himself in the ministry of
the Methodist Protestant Church, and tilled its
highest offices, from pastor and editor of the
Methodist Protestant, the official organ of the
Church, to that of the President of annual conference and President of the General Conference,
the highest legislative body in the denomination.
He was assigned to many commissions of the
Church, such as that of 1868, when delegates from
the Methodist Protestant Church and the Methodist
Episcopal Church. South, met at Montgomery.
Als. to formulate terms of union for the two bodies,
the convention of 1876 in Baltimore, under which
the Methodist Church and the Methodist Protestant
Church were required as one organization; the
fity an Book Committee; the Ecomenical Conference, at Washington; the Committee on Revision
of the Discipline, in which last seriese, unfortunately, the serious mental and physical strain
occasioned by labors caused his system, already
weak, to give way. As an author, he published
a history of the Maryland Conference, ansuitherity
in that line. But his more enduring werk was
in the moulding of legislation, the shaping of the
ritual and the perfecting of the Church's policy
as a non-Episcopal branch of the Memodist
family. He served about forty-in ne years in his
conference. His wife ded many years ago,
lifs eniditen are Mrs. Mary E. Norts, wife of
Mr. William Norts of Baltimore, Mrs. Fannie
E. Bensen, wife of the Rev. F. T. Bensen, Centreville, Md., and Thomas A. Murray of the Palitimore bar, who is married to the daughter of the
Hon. J. W. Hering, Compitable relect.

George C. Waido, President of the Excelsion the Methodist Protestant Church, and filled its

Hon. J. W. Hering, Comptreller-elect.
George C. Waido, President of the Excelsior Savings Bank of this city, died yesterday at his home in Mount Vernon. Mr. Waldo was born March 5, 1848, in Hudson, N. Y. His lather was capt Henry Waido, Sheriff of Columbia county, George C. Waldo came to this city when he was 18 cighteen years old, and was first employed as a clerk by Bail, Black & Ca. He alterward became secretary of the Equitable Savings Institution, and when that concern was metrical with the Excelsior Savings Bank he became secretary of the new institution. He was elected President of the lank his 1858. He married on October 0, 1878.

of the National Sound Money League
William Allen, one of the oldest residents of
Greenwich Conn. died yesterday of pneumenia
after a week a filness. He was bern in Irichinel
soventy seven years ago and went to Greenwich
when 10 years old. For half a century he was a
member of the Second Congregatic half Church in
Greenwich. He baves four a his and four daugh
ters Nathaniel R Benson, who for many years was
superintendent of the Halfan Hollingsworth
Company in Wilmington, Det., died yesterday
of paralysis of the heart. Mr Vanderhit's yacht
Alva and Mr. Godd's yacht Niagara were built,
under his direction.

Sir James Paget, F. R. S., D. C. L., L. L. D.

Mr. Jones expects the party to arrive on Saturday, Jan. 3.

The warrant sent to Los Angeles for Cole's arrest contains four cournts. The first charges Cole with receiving \$500,000 on Aug. 7 isat and embezzling it, and the second accuses him of embezzling \$300,000 on Aug. 17. The other two counts simply refer to these transactions.

California's Metal Production.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 30.—The official report of the production of metals in this State for 1849 shows: G. Id. \$15,500,000: silver, \$850,000: copper, production greatest ever \$850,000: copper, production greatest e

HONORS PAID TO LAWTON.

FILIPINOS JOIN IN THE FUNERAL SERVICES AT MANILA. Body Placed Aboard the Transport Thoma Which Sails for San Francisco-Gen. Otts and Admiral Watson in the Processlon-All Flags in Manila at Half Mast.

Special Cable Despotch to Tue Son. MARILA, Dec. 30 .- Funeral services over the ody of Gen. Lawton took place this morning. At 8 o'clock the artillery began firing a halfhour salute of thirteen guns. Thousands of natives in carriages crowded the approaches to the Paco Cemetery, where the body had been temporarily placed in a vault. It was almost impossible to pass through the crowd, but later the Filipino police arrived and opened a passageway for traffic. Officers and guards arrived at the same time from all directions. Trumpeter Haberkam sounded "taps" at 9:45 o'clock after Chaplain Marrin had offered prayer in the chapel. Gen. Otis was present. At 10 o'clock the coffin was carried to a calsson

by members of Gen. Lawton's staff. The march began shortly afterward. The procession was beaded by the native police band and the Twentieth United States Infantry. Gen. Hall commanded the first division which included two troops of the Fourth Cavalry- Lawton's old command-Battery F of the Fourth Artillery and the Fourteenth United States Infantry.

Chaplain Pierce marched behind the calsson. Next came Gen. Lawton's horse, led by an orderly. Then followed the pallbearers in three carriages. Next in line were Gens. Wheeler, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbe and Schwan. Admiral Watson marched beside Gen. Wheeler, A naval battalion followed, Gen. Otis and his staff in carriages were next in line. After them came the foreign consuls in the full uniform of their countries, and the head men of various tribes in the island of

The march from the cemetery led down to the Luneta, which was lined with troops. At the Anda monument the procession halted and Chaplain Pierce pronounced benediction. Thence the march was resumed to the Pasig River, where the coffin was placed on a launch and transferred to the transport Thomas. which will sail for San Francisco to-night Major Edwards and Capts. Sewell and King will accompany the body to the United States as a guard of honor. At the request of Mrs. Lawton, Chaplain Pierce will also sail on the transport and will conduct the final services at Arlington cemetery. At noon, when the launch sailed away for the transport, the usual volleys were omitted.

A majority of the towns from Manila to Tayug, where Gen. Lawton had established sivil government, sent representatives to the funeral. They were dressed in the despest mourning and brought magnificent wreaths and engrossed resolutions. Yesterday committees of women and girls, carrying flowers. came from various towns to Manila to condole with Mrs. Lawton. At the funeral to-day all the foreigners brought flowers and expressed the deepest sympathy.

Every flag in Manila was at half mast during the ceremonies.

The Lawton Fund.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The cash receipts for the Lawton Fund received by Adjt.-Gen, Corbin up to noon to-day amount to \$32,774.35, being an increase since yesterday of \$2,249.25.

MIDNIGHT MASS IN BALTIMORE.

It Will Be Celebrated in All the Catholic Churches The Cardinal's Reception. BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.-Midnight mass will be elebrated in all the Catholic churches of Baltimore to-morrow night. The Cardinal's annual reception will take place on Monday after the high mass at the Cathedral. This reception high mass at the Cathedral. This reception has been a custom with the Cardinal for several years, and is always largely attended, not only by members of the Cathedral congregation, but by Cathedral congregation, but by Cathedral considering with a cold for some days, but went out for his usual walk yesteriay. He tarely misses taking his customary amount of fresh air and exercise. He is better and will preach at the Cathedral to-morrow.

11,000 Marriage Licenses in Philadelphia to 1899. PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 30 .- During the year just closing there were 11,000 marriage licenses applied for and issued by the Orphaus Court in this city. Since October, 1885, when the law requiring a license for a marriage went into effect, there have been upward of 120,000 lasted.

The Weather. The cold wave spread rapidly southeastward from the centre of high pressure which rested yesterday over the Dakotas. The line of zero temperatures extended southeastward from eastern Montana Indiana, thence portheastward across porthern New York to the centre of Vermont. The mercury ouched 14 to 16 degrees below zero in the Dakotas. 4 degrees below zero at Chicago and Northfield, Vt. and zero at Oswego and Buffalo. Freezing tempera-ture was felt everywhere except in the southern half of Florida, southern Louislana and Texas. There was heavy frost over all the central and northern sections of Florida.

The cold bids fair to continue for several days in this region and should give us skating before it

Fair weather prevailed vesterday in all parts of the country, except for light, scattered snow around the lakes and cloudy weather and rain in Texas due to a storm forming in that State. In this city the day was colder and fair. The lowest

temperature this winter occurred at 8 A. M. 8 degrees; the wind was northwest, average velocity twenty-six miles an hour, average humidity, 63 per cent.; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29.78; 3 P. M., 29.86. The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by Tux lux's thermometer at

the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

-Gificial - Sun's, - Ficial Sun's, 1839, 1838, 1839, 1838, 1839, 1 WARRINGTON PORKOART FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For New England, fair and continued cold to-day

and Monday; fresh westerly winds. Eistern New York, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylva-nia, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and

Virginia, fair and continued cold to-day: Monday in creasing cloudiness and possibly snow, continued cold fresh westerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair to day, except

mow near the take; Monday probably snew; continued cold; fresh westerly to northerly winds. For western New York, fair to-day, except snow near the lakes; Monday probably snow; continued cold; fresh westerly to northerly win le.

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Open Until Noon NEW YEAR'S DAY.



MISS JACKSON, THE FIOLINIST.

Brilliant Young American Just Back From European Triumphs.

Miss Leonora Jackson, the young American violinist, who has met with great success in Europe, and has attained there what probably no American violinist had done before her, b now in this city to take a short rest before making a tour of the country. She arrived here on the Germanic and is now stopping with her brother and mother at the Manhattan

riolin when she was 7 years old-she is 22 now-and she received a very careful pre-liminary training from her mother, who is a musician of accomplishment. She was born in Boston, but most of her training in this country was received in Chicago. She was studying in Paris when her family had financial reverses that compelled her to return to this country. Here some of those who heard her play in private became convinced that such talent as she had should not remain undeveloped. Her friends then raised a fund to enable her to ge abroad again and receive the best musical training possible. Among those who contributed to this fund were Mrs. Alexander McDonald, Mrs. L. B. Gibson, Cincinnati; George M. Pullman, Mrs. Pullman, Miss Florence Pullman man, Mrs. Pullman, Miss Florence Pullman, Edwin Norton, Mrs. Edwin Norton, Mrs. Georke H. Laflin, Mrs. S. E. Gross, Chicago; Francis T. S. Purley, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. D. Sionac, George Vanderbilt, William B. Hawk, Mrs. Susan, Whitney Dimmock, Mrs. Alida Chanler, Gen. Horace Forter, New York; the late Mrs. Oliver Ditson, Mrs. J. M. Sears, Boston; Capt. George E. Lemon, Washington, and On her return to Europe, Miss Jackson became a pupil of Joachim, directer of the Boyal School of Music, at Berlin, and she made her debut in Germany before the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, with Joachim as conductor. The impression she created was most flattering.

The impression she created was most flattering.

In 1897 she won the Mendelssohn prize
offered in competition for singers, violinists
and planists. After thatshe appeared in several
concerts in Germany. In February, 1899, she
made her London debut at one of the London
symphony concerts. She met with telling
success, and after that appeared before all the
loading English and Scottish musical societies.
In February of last year she appeared in concert at Leibsic with Nikisch as conductor.
Uther events in her career last year were her
appearance with the London Philharmonic
Society and her debut in Paris. While in Paris,
the King of Sweden and Norway heard her
play. In July of last year she played before
Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle.

Miss Jackson afterward played before the
Princess Beatrice and a royal party at the Isle
of Wight. Her first appearance in public in
this country will be on Friday with the Philharmonic Orchestra.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

Albert Saleza will be heard to-morrow night at the detropolitan Opera House for the first time in the present season. He will sing Don Jose in "Carmen" with MM. Plançon. De Vries, Pars, Dufriche and Queyla and Mmes. Calve, Adams, Bauermeister and Van Cautèren. On Wednesday evening "Aida" will be given, with MM. Alvarez, Scotti, Plançon, Pringle and Vanni and Mmes. Eames, Bauermeister and Mantelli. Mme. Eames appears for the first time in Verdi's opera and M. Alvarez sings in Italian for the first time. MM. Van Dyck and Van Rooy will be heard on Friday evening for the first time this year, with Mnes. Eames, Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Van Cauteren, Bauermeister, Herzog, Bruton, Olitzka, Kellogg and Biradfort and M. Pringla, On Saturday afternoon "Der Fliegende Hollender" will be sung and Mme, Gadski will be heard for the first time with the Maurice Grau Opera Company. Theodor Bertram will make his first American appearance Others in the cast will be Edouard de Reszke and Andreas Dippel, Jacques Bars and Mme. Schumann Heink. On Saturday evening "Mignon" will be sung by Mmes. de Lussan, Olitzka and Adams and MM. Salignac, Dufriche, Queyla, Meux, De Vries and Plancon. Sig. Mancinelli will conduct on Monday and Wednesday, Mr. Paur on Friday afternoon and at the Saturday matinee, and Sig. Bevignant on Saturday night. A week from Monday "Don Pasquale," with Mme. Sembrich, and "Cavalleria Rustioana," with Mile. Calvé, will make up the programme.

Mme. Sembrich will be the soloist at the concert to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Her numbers will be the finale of the first act from "La Traviata" and "Luce Questa Anima," from "Linda de Blamruntz." Mme. Olitzka and MM. Campe Paur will conduct. The full programme is as follows: Overture—"Le Carnaval Romain"...... Berliez Arta-"Noble Seigneur". Mile. Olitzka.

"Inno Sacro" (first time) Sig. Campanari.
Prelude to Act II. of "Gwandeline"....... Chabrier Tarantella. "Doppelgaenger". .Schubert "Es Blinkt der Thau" Vergebliches Staendchen"

Mile Olitzka Ignace Paderewski gives to-night at Carnegie Hall his only concert with orchestra. Walter Damrosch will conduct. The full programme is as follows: Orchestrs.

M. Paderewski and Orchestra. Pallade.
A flat major, op. 47.
Value.
C sharp minor, op. 64, No. 2....
Prelude.
op. 28, No. 18.
Étude.
op. 10, No. 7.... Chopin

*Fantaiste Polonates M. Paderewski and Orchestra.

Leonore Jackson will be the soloiet at the Philbarmonic relearsal and concert at Carnesie Hall on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. The programme is as follows: Miss Jackson. Symphony, No. 4, D minor, op. 120..... Schumann

Henry E Hadley will give a concert of his own compositions at the Walderf-Astoria on Jan. 16. David Bispham will assist.

Emil Paur will conduct.

The Pittsburg Orchestra of seventy players, Victor Herbert, conductor, will give two concerts in Car-negie Hall. New York, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, and Feb. 27, 1900. At the first concert the solotat will be Mmc. Brema, who will then make her first appearance in New York this season. The programme in tuil is as follows; 1. Overture "Carnaval Romain".

Mme. Brema. a. Symphony in Eminor, No. 5..... Technikowsky 4. "Mepuisto" waitz The Seld! Society will give the first of three orchos-

ral concerts at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on

Thursday evening, Jan. 4. Emil Paur will be the conductor, and the selections for orchestra will be Dvorak's "New World" symphony, a scherzo by

Bilet, the "Value des Sylphes," and "Rakoczy March," by Berioz, and Beethoven's "Leonore" overture No. 3. Of the soloists, August Walther, pianist, will be heard in Lisst's Effat concerts, and Dudley Bucs. Jr., tenor, in Lohengr n's narrative from Wagner's "Lohengrin."

Ignace Padecewski will give his Brooklyn concert

o-morrow night at the Academy of Music.

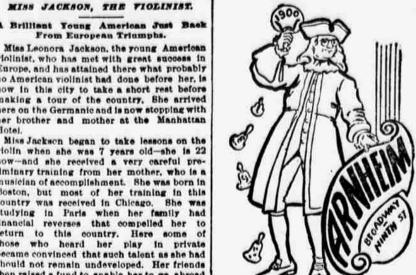
Mmes, de Vere, Sapio and Carl Alves, and MM. Mackenzie Gordon and Franz Wilezek will be heard in concert at Association Hall on next Saturday evening.

The Oratorio Society is said to be kept alive to-day by its annual performance of Handel's "The Messiah." The work is so regu-arly repeated at the return of every holiday season that the mere record of its performance is usually sufficient. This year there is, however, field for further comment. Frank Damrosch has reorganized his chorus, decreased the membership to

some extent and gained at the

i of this decrease in size greater precision.

Oratorio Society Sings "Messiah."



Father Time will ring his new bells to-night. New or old, he rings our praises. At the opening of our doors on Tuesday morning you can have the first pick of our remnant sale. Suits to order \$14.00; trousers \$4.00. Formerly sold from \$16.00 to \$30.00. Is baffles the Tailoring World how we can make our full dress or tuxedo, silk lined throughout, at \$30.00. Overcoats of kersey or melton, \$18.00. Clothes to suit, or money back!

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freshness of voice and greater exactness than the chorus has possessed in years. Last night the singers in this new chorus uniter Mr. Damrosch sang in excellent fashion. The soloists were Mmes tindski and Preston and MM. Bispham and Hambe and they were up to the customary average of "Messigh performances. Mme cadeki and M. Bispham, more experienced in their art, were able to create better results than their associates. The size of the audience, which tiled Carnegie Hall gave proof of the popularity of Handel's oratorio.

TWO OPERAS YESTERDAY.

Romeo and Juliet and Il Trovatore at the Metropolitan. Yesterday the two performances at the

Metropolitan Opera House presented familiar works interpreted for the most part by singers who have been heard before in the same roles. "Romeo and Juliet" was the matines offering and that is a work well known to the opera's patrons if ever one was. There was again a change in the programme not unexpected, for it was announced two days ago, and for that reason the management's new rule in reference to altered programmes may not have been fairly tested, At all events there was no money returned and none demanded. M. Salignae sang Romeo in place of M.

Saleza. He has been heard here before in the rôle, but he never sang it before as he did vesterday afternoon. His performance was throughout highly creditable. He sang with taste and intelligence, his musicianty phrasing was delightful, and his delivery of the muse in the banishment scene brought, three spentaneous recalls from the audience, which was glad to pay the resumblence, which sample were his principal associates, and that is sufficient broad of the high gradity of the performance. More tames's per ormance of Junette boses to be only through its research presentation, Mile. Olitaka was the Seniona.

"Il Troyators" which is heard in these days only at penains priced performances, has been sung better last night with almost the same alleament of singers who were engaged in the representation yesteriay. Manes Northea and Mantell and Sig. Campanari are familiar friends in their robes. Important appears to great advantage as Lemore, chouly because she does not force her voice and sings the music without the elfort that is so frequently evident nowadays in her performances. More Mantell's Agarcaia has every ment possible to give the robe and is both consteadly and damatically admirable Admirable Admirable Admirable Admirable and the likely to gin the greatest success in mission this limit. Other singers carenie of less meritorious accomplishment in his own field may easily prove his superior in this less exacting branch of his art. This role is under no circumstances, however, for M. Dippel, His popular success with "Di Quella Pira" could not ever environment in his best field. with taste and intelligence, his musicianty phrasing was delightful, and his deliv-

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